## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Where claims have been amended and/or canceled, such amendments and/or cancellations are done without prejudice and/or waiver and/or disclaimer to the claimed and/or disclosed subject matter, and Assignee reserves the right to claim this subject matter and/or other disclosed subject matter in a continuing application.

 (currently amended) A method of reading pixel signals from a <u>multiple</u> staggered sensor, comprising:

receiving pixel signals from a <u>multiple</u> staggered sensor which comprises at least two linear image sensors, wherein one or more photocells of one said linear image sensor are offset abutting with one or more photocells of said adjacent linear image sensor; and

creating an image utilizing said pixel signals from said one or more photocells of one said linear image sensor, without utilizing said pixel signals from said other linear image sensor.

- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said photocells comprise charge-coupled devices.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said photocells comprise one or more sensors comprising a complementary metal oxide semiconductor.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said reading out operation is coordinated with at least a series of clock pulses.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising outputting said pixel signals from said consecutive photocells of one said linear image sensor into an analog/digital converter.

- 6. (previously presented) A method of video output applicable to a multiple staggered sensor, comprising:
- providing at least two sensor rows in said multiple staggered sensor, each said sensor row comprising one or more photocells;
- reading a scan line with one or more pixels by one of said sensor rows to generate a first consecutive video signal;
- offsetting reading said scan line with said pixels by the other of said sensor rows to generate a second consecutive video signal; and
- outputting said video output comprising one of said first consecutive video signals or said second consecutive video signals.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said one or more photocells of one said sensor row are offset abutting with said one or more photocells of the other adjacent sensor row.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said one or more photocells comprise a plurality of charge-coupled devices.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said one or more photocells comprise a plurality of sensors of complementary metal oxide semiconductor.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said video output further comprises the other of said first or second consecutive video signals.
- (original) The method of claim 6, wherein said video output is further introduced to an analog/digital converter.

## 12. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

receiving signals from a <u>multiple</u> staggered sensor portion, said <u>multiple</u> staggered sensor portion comprising at least two image sensors wherein one or more photocells of a first image sensor are offset and adjacent one or more photocells of a second image sensor; and

outputting an image comprising signals from one of said first image sensor or said second image sensor.

- 13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12, further comprising outputting an image comprising signals from the other of said first image sensor or said second image sensor.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein said photocells comprise metal at least one of an oxide semiconductor, and a charge-coupled devicedevices, and/or combinations thereof.

## 15. (currently amended) A system, comprising:

an image sensing portion comprising <u>a multiple staggered sensor comprising</u> at least two image sensors wherein one or more photocells of a first image sensor are offset and adjacent one or more photocells of a second image sensor; and

a scanning circuit capable of receiving signals from said first and second image sensors, and capable of outputting an image based at least in part upon the received signals from one of said first image sensor, or said second image sensor.

16. (previously presented) The system according to claim 15, wherein said scanning circuit is further capable of outputting an image based at least in part upon the other of said at least two image sensors.

- 17. (currently amended) The <u>systemmethod</u> according to claim 15, wherein said image <u>sensing portionsensor</u> comprises <u>at least one of</u> a metal oxide semiconductor, <u>and a charge-coupled device</u>, <u>and/or combinations thereof</u>.
  - 18. (currently amended) A system, comprising:
- a means for receiving signals from a <u>multiple</u> staggered sensing means, the <u>multiple</u> staggered sensing means comprising a plurality of linear image sensors, wherein a <u>plurality of photocells</u> of one linear image sensor are offset abutting with a plurality of photocells of a linear image sensor that is adjacent to the linear image sensor, and
- a means for outputting an image comprising signals from one linear image sensor of the multiple staggered sensing means said staggered image sensing means without utilizing another linear image sensor of the multiple staggered sensing means.
- 19. (new) The system according to claim 18, wherein the means for outputting an image is further for outputting an image based at least in part upon the other of said at least two image sensors.
- (new) The system according to claim 18, wherein the means for receiving signals
  comprises at least one of a metal oxide semiconductor, and a charge-coupled device.